

DANILOVA, S. V.

Danilova, S. V. --"Materials for the Surgical Treatment of Acute Intestinal Obstruction." Min Public Health USSR, Kazan' State Medical Inst, Kazan', 1955 (Dissertation for Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 87-104

DANILOVA, T

1. MIKELSONS, J. Prof. and RUDZITIS, K. Prof. and DANILOVA, T. and MEZULIS, I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Mineral Waters-Latvia
7. Mineral waters and therapeutic muds of the Latvian S. S. R. Latv.PSR Zin.Akad.Vestis no. 12, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

DANILOVA, T., kand.tekhn.nauk (Leningrad); YAKOVLEVA, V., inzh.
(Leningrad); POLOTOVSKIY, M., inzh. (Leningrad)

Waterproofing basements. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 12 no.8:29 Ag '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Waterproofing) (Basements)

DANILOVA, T.

D. Tishchenko and T. Danilova - "A new type of terpene transformation. IV. The action of chlorine on terpinolene and santene." (p. 998)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1950, Vol. 20, No. 6.

DANILOVA, T.

Tishchenko, D., Khovanskaia, A., Danilova, T.- "New type of terpene transformations. VII. Preparation of alcohols and ethers from terpene hydrochlorides." (p. 803)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1952, Volume 22, No. 5

TISHCHENKO, D.; DANILOVA, T.

A new type of terpene transformations, Part 13. Effect of chlorine on
~~α~~-thujene. Zhur.ob.khim. 23 no.5:783-786 My '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya imeni S.M. Kirova. Leningrad. (Thujene)

DANILOVA T.
TISHCHENKO, D.; DANILOVA, T.

New types of terpene conversions. Zhur. ob. khim. 27 no.3:794-799
Nr '57. (MLBA 10:6)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya.
(Terpenes) (Garene) (Benzene)

MIRONOVA, A.N., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; DAHILOVA, T.A., inzh.

Rapid colorimetric method for determining the phosphorus content
of oils and phosphorus-containing substances. Masl.-zhir.prom.
26 no.10:18-21 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov.
(Oils and fats) (Phosphorus--Analysis)

DANILOVA, T.A.; MIRONOVA, A.N.

Spectroscopic study of the structure and of some properties of
gossypol. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 26 no.10:1308-1310 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov.
(Gossypol—Spectra)

MIRONOVA, A.N.; DANILOVA, T.A.; MALYSHEVA, L.A.

Spectral analysis of synthetic surface-active substances. Izv. AN
SSSR, Ser. fiz. 26 no. 10: 1317-1319 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Surface-active agents--Spectra)

DANILOVA, T., starshiy tekhnolog

Mounting glass parts without the use of fittings. Prom.Arm.
5 no.4:52-53 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Yerevanskiy zavod "Elektrotekhnicheskoye pribor".
(Yerivan—Electric instruments)
(Adhesives)

DANILOVA, T., starshiy tekhnolog

Upsetting of the axle box with simultaneous setting of the pivot.
Prom.Arm. 5 no.1:46-47 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Yerevanskiy zavod "Elektrotochpribor."
(Erivan--Electric instruments)

DANILOVA, T., starshiy tekhnolog

Efficiency promoters save metals. Prom.Arm. 5 no.3:49-51 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Zavod "Elektrotechpribor".
(Armenia--Electric industries)

DANILOVA, T. A.

30993. DANILOVA, T. A. AND ROSTOVA, YE. N.

O diagnosticheskoy tsennosti reaktsii agglyutinatsii s syvorotkami
krovi dizenteriyinykh bol'nykh. Sbornik nauch. Trudov (kazansk. in-t
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii) vyp. 1, 1949 [na obl: 1948], s. 111-20

USSR/Medicine - Solution of Silver Nitrate Apr/May/Jun 49
Medicine - Stomatology

"The Effect of Silver Nitrate Solution on the Microflora in the Dental Canals," T. A. Danilova, *Oral Biol Sci*, A. Sh Gubaydullina, Chair of Therapeutic Stomatol, Chair of Microbiol, Kazan Stomatol Inst, 6 pp

"Stomatol" No 2

Silver nitrate solution applied by the Gol'dsmidt method, even after repetition, did not sterilize the canals completely in cases of pulpitis or chronic periodontitis. Noted little change in

64/49775

USSR/Medicine - Solution of Silver Nitrate Apr/May/Jun 49
(Contd)

the microflora in many cases. Hence, silver nitrate cannot be considered a reliable agent in disinfecting dental canals. Chief, Chair of Therapeutic Stomatol: Prof S. I. Vays. Chief, Chair of Microbiol: Docent S. M. Vyaseleva.

DANILOVA, T. A.

64/49775

DANILOVA, T. A.

PA 192774

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics Oct 51

"Application of Mycetin in Surgical Practice,"
S. M. Vyaseleva, T. A. Danilova, Sh. Kh. Bay-
bekova, Chair of Microbiol, Kazan' Stomatol
Inst and Hosp Surg Clinic, Kazan' Med Inst

"Khirurgiya" No 10, pp 75-78

Mycetin isolated from Actinomyces violaceum ac-
cording to Krasil'nikov's method gave encourag-
ing results in local application for the treat-
ment of acute inflammatory processes, infected
and slowly healing wounds, and trophic tumors.

192774

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics (Contd) Oct 51

Mycetin exerts a bacteriostatic effect on sta-
phylococci, streptococci, and some gram-pos ba-
cilli of the diphtheroid type. Its effect on
gram-neg bacilli is weak. Antibacterial effect
of a strain of Actinomyces violaceum was de-
scribed by Krasil'nikov and Korenyako in 1938.

192774

21
VYASELEVA, S.M.; DANILOVA, T.A.

Effect of penicillin on changes of Treponema pallidum in culture. Vest.
vener., Moskva No.1:34-36 Jan-Feb 52. (CML 21:4)

1. Of the Department of Microbiology of Kazan' Medical Stomatological
Institute.

VYASELEVA, S. M.: DANILOVA, T. A.

Effect of antitoxic serum and bacteriophage upon the *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*; author's abstract. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.4:34 Ap '53.
(MLRA 6:6)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Kazanskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo in -
stituta.
(CA 47 no.16:8177 '53)

DANILOVA, T.A.; KORN, M.Ya.

Possibility of elimination of cross reactions between streptococci of various groups and staphylococci in using the fluorescent antibodies method. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.11:13-15 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

KHALIL', F.G.; KAMINSKAYA, I.A.; DANILOVA, T.A.; PLATE, A.F.

Catalytic cracking of di-n-nonyl sulfide in the individual state
and in a cetane solution on aluminosilicate catalysts. Vest.
Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 19 no.6:47-51 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra khimii nefti Moskovskogo universiteta.

DANILOVA, T. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Organic Sulfur Compounds

Jan 52

"Mixed Sulfides With a Number of Carbon Atoms From C₁₁ to C₂₀ and Their Basic Constants," I. N. Tita-Skvortsova, S. Ya. Levina, A. I. Leonova, T. A. Danilova, Lab of Petroleum Chem, Moscow Order of Lenin State U

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXII, No 1, pp 135-138

By interaction of metal deriva of aliphatic, aromatic, and naphthenic thioles with aliphatic and naphthenic halogen deriva, following mixed sulfides were synthesized and described for the 1st time: phenyl-, cyclohexyl-, cyclopentyl-, and ex-naphthyl-decylsulfides; phenyl- and cyclohexyl-cyclopentyl sulfides; ex-naphthyl- and 8-tetra-lyl-cyclohexyl-sulfides. Yields were 62-84% except in cases with cyclohexyl halogenides, where they were 30-34% due to side-reaction of cyclohexene formation.

207726

TITS-SKVORTSOVA, I.N.; DANILOVA, T.A.

Synthesis and catalytic conversions of β -thiotetralol, β -tetralylnonylsulfide, β -tetralylcyclohexylsulfide, and β -tetralylmethylsulfide over an aluminosilicate catalyst. Zhur.ob.khim. 23 no.8:1384-1392 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Moskovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. Kafedra khimii nefti.
(Sulfides) (Catalysis)

DANILOVA, T. A.

Name: DANILOVA, T. A.

Dissertation: The synthesis and catalytic transformation of sulfur derivatives of tetralin with an aluminosilicate catalyst

Degree: Cand Chem Sci

Defended at
~~Affiliation~~: Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Chemical Faculty

Publication
Defense Date, Place: 1956, Moscow

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 45, 1956

DANILOVA, T. A.

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61518

Author: Tits-Skvortsova, I. N., Daniilova, T. A.

Institution: None

Title: Synthesis and Catalytic Conversions over Aluminum Silicate Catalyst of Ar- α -thiotetralol, Ar- α -tetralylnonylsulfide, Ar- α -tetralylcyclopentylsulfide, Ar- β -tetralylcyclopentylsulfide

Original

Periodical: Vestn. Mosk. un-ta, 1956, No 2, 69-76

Abstract: See Referat Zhur - Khimiya, 1954, 16280

Card 1/1

DANILOVA, T.A.; TITS-SKVOETSOVA, I.N.

Synthesis and conversions of sulfur acyl- α -derivatives of
tetralin on aluminosilicate catalysts. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. mat.,
kh., astron., fiz. khim., 12 no. 5205-214 '57. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Kafedra khimii nefti Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Tetralin) (Catalysis)

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Danilova, T.A., Tits-Skvortsova, I.N.

SOV/55-58-2-21/35

TITLE:

Synthesis and Catalytic Conversion of Sulfurous ac-B - Derivatives of Tetralin With an Alumo - Silicate Catalyzer (Sintez i kataliticheskiye prevrashcheniya na alyumosilikatnom katalizatore sernistykh ac-B - proizvodnykh tetralina)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1958, Nr 2, pp 159-168 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The ac-B - tiotetralol decomposes into hydrogen sulphide, tetralin and naphthalene when it comes in contact with an alumo - silicate catalyzer. In the presence of an alumo - silicate the 1,4 - dihydronaphthalene suffers a conversion of the type of the irreversible catalysis of Zelinskiy. The influence of the benzene ring of the tetralin on the stability of the combination of sulphur with the hexamethylen ring is expressed by the fact that this combination can be split more easily than the same combination in the molecule of the cyclohexylcyclopentylsulphide. There are 32 references, 10 of which are Soviet, 12 American, 6 German, 2 Japanese, and 2 Italian.

Card 1/2

Chair Petroleum Chem, Moscow U.

S/081/61/000/022/021/076
B110/B138

AUTHORS: Tits-Skvortsova, I. N., Danilova, T. A.

TITLE: Synthesis and conversion of sulfurous tetralin derivatives on an aluminum silicate catalyst

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 174, abstract 22Zh128 (Sb. "Khimiya seraorgan. soyedineniy, so derzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh", M., AN SSSR, 1959, 174-182)

TEXT: The isomeric thiotetralenes 4-(Ia), 5-(IIa), 1-(IIIa) and 2-thiotetralenes (IVa) were synthesized, along with their sulfides (Ib, c, IIb-g, IIIb, c, IVb-d). (Substitute b = nonyl, c = cycloheptyl, d = phenyl, e = methyl, f = decyl, g = cyclohexyl). The catalytic conversions occurring in conducting I to IV over the aluminum silicate catalyst (AC) at 300°C and a volume velocity of $\sim 0.25 \text{ hr}^{-1}$ were examined. H_2S is always separated in the catalysis. The catalyzates are fractionally distilled. Ia and IIa form tetralin (V) which is converted

Card 1/2

Synthesis and conversion of...

S/081/61/000/022/021.'076
B110/B138

into naphthalene. IVa forms a mixture of 1,2-(VI) and 1,4-dihydro-naphthalenes. IIa is thermally unstable and at 300°C forms VI in the absence of AC. The substances Ib, c, IIb, c, e-g decompose, the sulfur forming one of two bonds with the radicals. Ia or IIa and the appropriate RSH are separated. The two bonds are almost equivalent. In the case of IIa, the bond between S and the radical of V is broken, and thiophenol is separated. For IIIb, c and IVb-d, decomposition on the AC was only found where S is bonded with the V radical. The schemes proposed for I-IV decomposition are given. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/189/60/000/003/012/013/XX
B003/B067

AUTHORS: Tits-Skvortsova, I. N., Danilova, T. A., Kuvshinova, N. N.

TITLE: On the Changes of the Individual Sulfur Compounds on the
Alumosilicate Catalyst at 300 and 400°C

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya 2. khimiya, 1960,
No. 3, pp. 61-65

TEXT: The authors studied the changes of various organic sulfur compounds caused by passing them above alumosilicate catalysts at 300 and 400°C. Reference is made to earlier papers of the authors in which the behavior of organic S-compounds at 300°C was studied with the same catalyst under the same conditions. The author of this paper attempted to determine the temperature effect on the catalytic reactions. The results are the following: At 300°C aliphatic S-compounds are divided into two parts each at the S-bond (decyl mercaptan → decene + H₂S, dinonyl sulfide → nonyl mercaptan + nonene, dinonyl disulfide → 2 nonyl mercaptan) At 400°C these compounds are cracked under the formation of gasoline (boiling interval 35-155°C) with a 43-48 4% yield The remaining part consists of

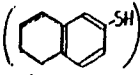
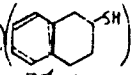
Card 1/4

✓

On the Changes of the Individual Sulfur
Compounds on the Aluminosilicate Catalyst
at 300 and 400°C

S/189/60/000/003/012/013/XX
B003/B067

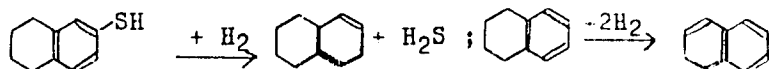
resinification products. At 300°C S-compounds of the naphthene series produce hydrocarbons which can be identified (Refs. 3,4) under cleavage of H_2S . Because of the almost quantitative reaction process (76-94%) this class of substances was not studied at 400°C. From among the hydroaromates two isomeric β -thiotetraloles were studied with the SH group

(ar)  and/or in the alicyclic part (ac)  At 300°C the following was obtained from ar: 22% S (as H_2S), 7% initial substance, 42% tetralin, 28% naphthalene. With ac the following was obtained: 95% S (as H_2S), 45% tetralin, 40% naphthalene. With ar the following was obtained at 400°C: 98% S, (as H_2S), 24% tetralin, 48% naphthalene. From ac 95% S (as H_2S), 72% naphthalene were obtained. The authors explain these processes in the following way:

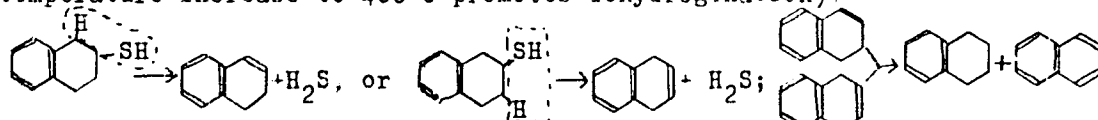
Card 2/4

On the Changes of the Individual Sulfur
Compounds on the Aluminosilicate Catalyst
at 300 and 400°C

S/189/60/000/003/012/013/XX
B003/B067



(temperature increase to 400°C promotes dehydrogenation)



Aromatic S-compounds proved to be the most stable. They are essentially changed only at 500°C (Ref. 7). 7) Thiophenol, benzene, diphenyl sulfide, benzene, thianthrene, thiocresol, toluene, n,n-ditolyl disulfide n-thiocresol + toluene. In general it may be said that a temperature increase from 300 to 400°C (and/or 500°C) does not change the kind of the final products but only the quantitative ratios. Zelinskiy is mentioned. There are 1 table and 9 Soviet references

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy universitet, Kafedra khimii nefti (Moscow
University, Chair of Petroleum Chemistry)

Card 3/4

On the Changes of the Individual Sulfur
Compounds on the Aluminosilicate Catalyst
at 300 and 400°C

S/189/60/000/003/012/013/XX
B003/B067

SUBMITTED: March 30, 1959

✓

Card 4/4

TITS-SKVORTSOVA, I.N.; DANILOVA, T.A.; KUZNETSOV, B.V.

Reactions of an aqueous solution of mercury acetate with some
organic sulfides and thiols. Khim.sera-i azotorg.sced.sod.v nef't.1
nefteprod. 3:75-80 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Mercury acetate) (Sulfide) (Thiols)

5.3620

78292
SOV/79-30-3-46/59

AUTHORS: Danilova, T. A., Tits-Skvortsova, I. N., Novosel'tsev, I. I.

TITLE: Synthesis and Conversions of ar- β - and ac- β -Tetralyl
Phenyl Sulfides Over an Alumina-Silica Catalyst (Symbols
ar and ac show that the substituents are in the benzene
or in the hexamethylene ring of tetralin)

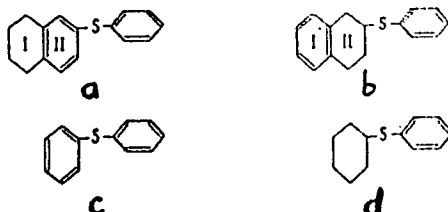
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 3,
pp 962-966 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In connection with previous studies (I. N. Tits-
Skvortsova, S. Ya. Levina, A. I. Leonova, Ye. A.
Karaseva, Uch. Zap. MGU, 132, 254, 1950, and others),
two new sulfides of tetralin series were synthesized,
and their conversions over an alumina-silica catalyst
at 300° were studied. This work was undertaken in
order to prove the mutually weakening effect of one
tetralin ring on the sulfur bond in the second
tetralin ring.

Card 1/4

Synthesis and Conversions of ar- β - and
ac- β -Tetralyl Phenyl Sulfides Over an
Alumina-Silica Catalyst

78292
SOV/79-30-3-46/69



(a) ar- β -tetralyl phenyl sulfide; (b) ac- β -tetralyl
phenyl sulfide; (c) diphenyl sulfide; (d) cyclohexyl
phenyl sulfide

ar- β -Tetralyl phenyl sulfide (65%), light-yellow
liquid, bp 189-190° (5 mm), n_D^{20} 1.6338, d_4^{20} 1.1177,
was obtained as follows: Add ar- β -thiotetralol
to alcoholic KOH (at 70-75°); then add by small por-
tions phenyldiazonium chloride solution; heat the
mixture on a water bath until the evolution of N_2

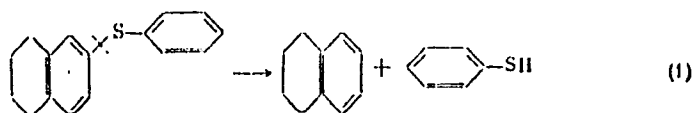
Card 2/4

Synthesis and Conversions of ar- β - and
ac- β -Tetralyl Phenyl Sulfides Over an
Alumina-Silica Catalyst

78292

SOV/79-30-3-46/69

ceases, extract with ether, and distill over metallic Na under vacuum. ac- β -Tetralyl phenyl sulfide (40.3%), bp 184.5-185.5° (5 mm), n_D^{20} 1.6229, d_4^{20} 1.1263, was obtained by the general method for mixed sulfides (F. Krüger, J. Pr. Ch., (2), 14, 206; 1876). Analysis of the products of catalytic conversion of ar- β -tetralyl phenyl sulfide over alumina-silica catalyst at 300°, show that the conversion proceeds according to the assumed scheme:



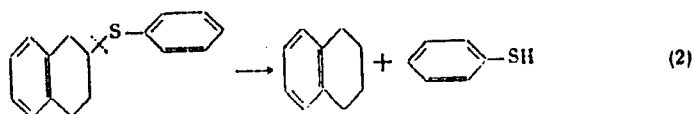
It was found that the conversion of ac- β -tetralyl phenyl sulfide also proceeds according to the assumed scheme:

Card 3/4

Synthesis and Conversions of ar- β - and
ac- β -Tetralyl Phenyl Sulfides Over an
Alumina-Silica Catalyst

78292

SOV/79-30-3-46/69



Thus, it was proved that the tetralin hexamethylene ring has a weakening effect on the sulfur bond with the aromatic ring. There are 2 tables; and 13 references, 2 U.S., 1 U.K., 4 German, 6 Soviet. The U.S. and U.K. references are: F. D. Rossini, Selected Values of Physical and Thermodynamic Properties of Hydrocarbons and Related Compounds (1953); H. I. Waterman, H. H. O. Span, Rooy H., van Nesk, J. Inst. Petrol., 36, Nr 317, 281 (1950); W. Karo, R. L. McLaughlin, H. F. Nipsher, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 73, 3233 (1953).

ASSOCIATION:

Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

SUBMITTED:

March 30, 1959

Card 4/4

5.3620

78297
SOV/79-30-3-51/69

AUTHORS: Tits-Skvortsova, I. N., Danilova, T. A., Markov, M. A.,
Stepanova, I. I., Osipenko, Ts. D.

TITLE: Synthesis and Conversions of Sulfur Compounds of
Naphthalene Series Over an Alumina-Silica Catalyst

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 3, pp 985-
991 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The following compounds were synthesized and their
conversions over an alumina-silica catalyst at 300°
was studied. α - Thionaphthol (72%), bp 143-144°
(6 mm); β - thionaphthol (80%), mp 79-80°; α - naphthyl
decyl sulfide (72%); α - naphthyl cyclopentyl sulfide
(45.6%), bp 168-168.5° (2 mm), n_D^{20} 1.6419, d_4^{20} 1.1193;

β - naphthyl decyl sulfide (68%), bp 209-219° (2.5 mm),
mp 34-35°; β - naphthyl cyclopentyl sulfide (65%),

Card 1/5

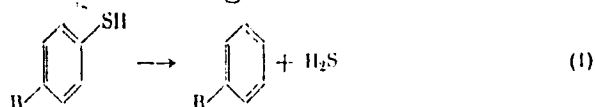
bp 187.5-188° (4 mm), n_D^{20} 1.6455, d_4^{20} 1.1052. This

Synthesis and Conversions of Sulfur Compounds
of Naphthalene Series Over an Alumina-Silica
Catalyst

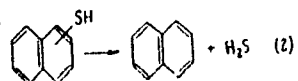
78297

SOV/79-30-3-51/69

study was undertaken to see whether the conversions of the thionaphthols over the above catalyst at 300° proceed similarly to the conversions of aromatic thiols under the same conditions. Conversions of aromatic thiols proceed as authors showed (DAN SSSR, 80, 377, 1951; ZhOKh, 21, 212, (1951); and others), according to the following scheme:



It was found that both α - and β -thionaphthols undergo an identical conversion over this catalyst at 300°, according to the following scheme:



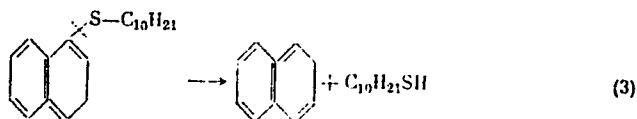
Card 2/5

Synthesis and Conversions of Sulfur Compounds
of Naphthalene Series Over an Alumina-Silica
Catalyst

78297

SOV/79-30-3-51/69

Comparison of schemes 1 and 2 shows that the isomeric α - and β -thionaphthols and aromatic thiols undergo similar conversions over the same catalyst at the same temperature. α -Naphthyl decyl sulfide decomposes over the catalyst at 300° to form naphthalene (36%, of weight of catalyst), decyl mercaptan (13.1%), decen (7.8%), and H₂S, according to scheme:



α -Naphthyl cyclopentyl sulfide decomposes over the catalyst to form naphthalene (40% of weight of catalyst), cyclopentanethiol (6.6%), dicyclopentyl sulfide (2.2%) and H₂S. The reaction proceeds also analogously to scheme 3. Catalytic decomposition of β -naphthyl cyclopentyl sulfide under above conditions results in the formation of β -thionaphthol (15.6% of weight of catalyst), cyclopentene (10.2%),

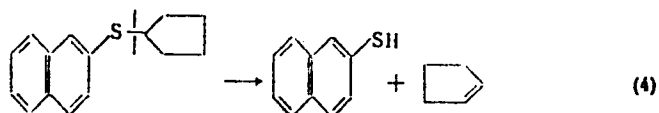
Card 3/5

Synthesis and Conversions of Sulfur Compounds
of Naphthalene Series Over an Alumina-Silica
Catalyst

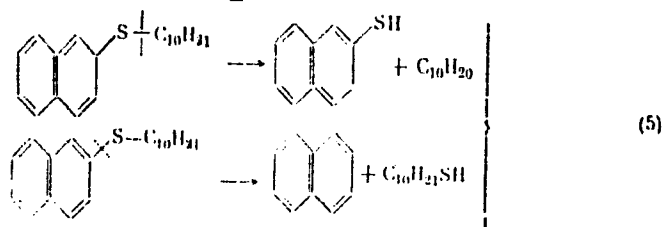
78297

SOV/79-30-3-51/69

naphthalene (43.5%) and H_2S , according to a different
scheme:



Catalytic decomposition of β -naphthyl decyl sulfide
under the same conditions results in the formation of:
 β -thionaphthol (1.1% of weight of catalyst), decyl
mercaptan (6%), naphthalene (30.5%), decene-decane
fraction (4.2%) and H_2S , according to:

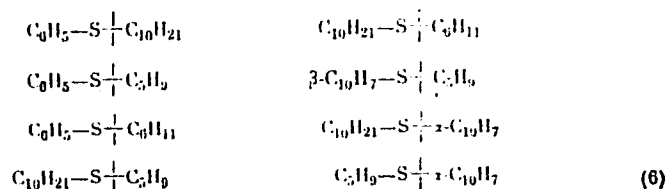


Card 4/5

Synthesis and Conversions of Sulfur Compounds
of Naphthalene Series Over an Alumina-Silica
Catalyst

78297
SOV/79-30-3-51/69

The comparative strength of the sulfur bond with
different radicals is shown in scheme 6:



There are 3 tables; and 14 references, 1 U.S., 1 Dutch,
4 German, 8 Soviet. The U.S. reference is: E. D.
Rossini and others, Selected Physical Values and
Thermodynamic Properties of Hydrocarbons and Related
Compounds (1953).

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet)

SUBMITTED: March 5, 1959
Card 5/5

EVENTOVA, Mariya Solomonovna; BORISOV, P.P., prof., red.; DANILOVA,
T.A., red.; GEORGIYEVA, G.I., tekhn. red.

[Brief manual for laboratory testing of lubricants] Kratkoe ru-
kovodstvo k prakticheskim zaniatiyam po smazochnym maslam. Pod
red. P.P.Borisova. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1961. 130 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Lubrication and lubricants--Testing)

S/081/62/000/010/045/085
B168/B180

AUTHORS: Tits-Skvortsova, I. N., Danilova, T. A., Kuvshinova, N. N.

TITLE: Transformation of organosulfur compounds at 300 and 400°C
in the presence of an aluminosilicate catalyst

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1962, 169,
abstract 10Zh99 (Sb. "Khimiya seraorgan. soyedineniy,
soderzhashchikhsya v neft'yakh i nefteproduktakh.
v. 4". M., Gostoptekhnizdat, 1961, 132-135)

TEXT: The transformation of organosulfur compounds of various classes
was studied on an aluminosilicate catalyst at a temperature of 400-500°C.
In the case of $C_9H_{19}SH$, $C_9H_{19}SC_9H_{19}$ and $C_9H_{19}SSC_9H_{19}$ cracking accompanied
by formation of the gasoline fraction is the principal reaction at 400°C.
In the case of ar- and ac-β-thiotetralols on an aluminosilicate catalyst
at 400°C no processes occur other than those which take place at 300°C.
When aromatic organosulfur compounds are brought into contact with an
aluminosilicate catalyst and the temperature raised to 500°C, only the
quantitative ratio of the reaction products varies, but not the direction

✓
/

Card 1/2

Transformation of organosulfur ...

S/081/62/000/010/045/085
B168/B180

of the decomposition processes. [Abstracter's note: Complete
translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/009/032/075
B158/B101

AUTHORS: Tits-Skvortsova, I. K., Danilova, T. A., Markov, M. A.,
Stepanova, I. I., Osipenko, Ts. D.

TITLE: Conversion of organosulfur compounds of the α - and β -naphthalene series in the presence of an aluminosilicate catalyst

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 9, 1962, 228, abstract
3Zh180 (Sl. "Khimiya seraorgan. soyedineniy, soderzhashchikh
v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh. v. 4", L., Gostoptekhzdat, 1961,
141 - 144)

TEXT: Contact conversions of organosulfur compounds of naphthalene as carried out at 300°C on an aluminosilicate catalyst under conditions described earlier (Zh. obshch. khimiya, v. 21, 1951, 242) are reexamined. α - and β -thionaphthols (α - and β -I) were synthesized for research, α - and β -naphthyldecylsulfides (α - and β -II) and α - and β -naphthylcyclopentylsulfides (α - and β -III) synthesized for the first time. It was found that under these conditions α -I and β -I are converted to $C_{10}H_8$ and H_2S similarly to the thiophenols studied earlier the respective yields being 52 and 42%
Card 1/2

Conversion of organosulfur compounds ...

S/081/62/000/009/032/075

B158/B101

by weight of catalyst. As established previously (see UCh, zap. LGU, v.151, 1953, 263), in the case of mixed sulfides of the C_6H_5SR type (R being an alkyl or cycloalkyl), the bond between the sulfur and R is always ruptured. In the case of α -II, it was found that $C_{10}H_8$ and $C_{10}H_{21}SH$ are formed with further conversion of the latter to $C_{10}H_{20}$ and H_2S . α -III also decomposes in the same way, forming $C_{10}H_8$ and cyclopentanethiol with subsequent conversion of the latter to dicyclopentylsulfide and H_2S . β -III under these conditions decomposes to β -I, cyclopentane, $C_{10}H_8$ and H_2S . In the case of α -II, β -I, $C_{10}H_{21}SH$, a decene-decane fraction and H_2S were detected. Consequently the bond between the sulfur and the benzene ring in mixed sulfides is much more stable and was not ruptured in any of the cases examined. The bond between the sulfur and the $C_{10}H_8$ in the α -position is far less stable. The bond between the sulfur and the alkyl and naphthyl in the α -position is more stable than that between the sulfur and naphthene rings. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

DANILOVA, T.A.; DAVYDOVA Ye.N.

Effect of cobalt on plants. Dokl.AN SSSR 137 no.6:1470-1473 Ap
'61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i
agropochvovedeniya. Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Kursanovym.
(Plants, Effect of cobalt on)

DANILOVA, T.A.; GIBBYKHINA, I.P.; RYKOVA, S.F.; PAVLOV, V.I.;
POKOSHINA, N.V.

Transformations of 2-pyrenylthiophane on aluminosilicate
catalysts. Vest. Lening. un. Ser. 2: khim. 19 n.1:57-61
Jan-F 1965. (RIL 10:9)

1. Kafedra khimii nefti Moskovskogo universiteta.

WILLIAMS

ARCEBON MAR 1968

NPT caused greater wear than the L2-6/9 additive at low loads. This drawback could be significantly alleviated by using NPT in conjunction with antiwear additives such as zinc dithiophosphate. NPT exhibited high thermal stability and did not decompose in the presence of the absence of water. powders or react with them at 10-100C. NPT was also an antioxidant (like HT-1) but a less effective one than Ionomer. NPT passed copper corrosion tests at 100C. It was concluded that NPT is a full-blown multifunctional (antirusting and antiwear) additive to lubricating oils and its production was recommended. Original test results are given in Tables 2 and 3.

ASSOCIATION

UNLIMITED

15 SEP 50 00

EXCL: 00

OTHER: 004

SUB CODE: FA

ATD PRESS 3241

DANILOVA, T.A.; TITS-SKVORTSOVA, I.N.; NASYROV, I.; KUZNETSOV, B.V.

Reaction of an aqueous solution of mercury acetate with sulfur
organic compounds. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 20 no.2:79-90
Mr.-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra khimii nefti Moskovskogo universiteta.

DANILOVA, T.A.; AKOP'YANTS, S.S.

Preparation of an antiserum for the determination of C-reactive protein. Lab. delo 10 no.5:280-283 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Otdel streptokokkovykh infektsiy (zaveduyushchiy - doktor med.nauk I.M.Lyampert) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F.Gamalei (direktor - prof.P.A.Vershilova), Moskva.

L 0126-65 EST(m)/EP(e)/NE(j)/NMP(n)/NAP(b) Ps-h/Pr-h APTC(p)/ASD(a)-3/
SSD RM WE/UD/WH

ACCESSION NR: A/30/1985 5/2935/63/005/000/1243/0187

AUTHOR: Rubinshteyn, L. A.; Chirshukov, Ye. S.; Rozhnov, L. V.; Danilov, L. A.

Titel-Skizzen: 1. N

TITLE: Effect of sulfides and mercaptans on the corrosiveness of diesel fuel

SOURCE: ANS SR. Khimicheskaya Khimiya sverkhorganicheskikh soedineniy soderzhashchikh svyaznaya i neraznaya produkta, v. 6, 1983, 183-187

TOPIC TAGS: diesel oil, diesel oil, sulfide, mercaptan, sulfonic acid, oxidation, corrosion

ABSTRACT: The corrosiveness of fuel containing organic sulfur compounds depends markedly on the nature and chemical structure, and increases in the presence of excess water. In the present paper, the mechanism of the corrosive action of diesel fuels containing varying amounts of sulfides and mercaptans was investigated. A laboratory process was developed which assures a constant moisture content in the fuel during the experiments, together with the separation of small water drops on the metal surface. The double-walled vessel used for the corrosion tests is illustrated and described. A well-polished, degreased 20 mm thick metal plate was used as the test object. To establish the true weight loss due to corrosion, the plates made of ferrous metals were treated before weighing with a pickling solution containing 20% hydrochloric acid and 0.5% additive, of the PB type, to remove metal corrosion products. The agreement between parallel

1/5

L 8426-63

ACCESSION NR: AT100 911

experiment was satisfactory. The effect of various sulfides and mercaptans on the corrosiveness of hydrocarbon fuels is compared in Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure. The inhibition of the corrosion processes on the moistened metal surface is due to a change in the nature of the oxidation processes observed after the addition of sulfide sulfur to the fuels. In fuels with no organic sulfur compounds, the oxidation products of hydrocarbons are the corrosive agents. The addition of small amounts of sulfide retards the development of oxidative processes and decreases the corrosiveness of the fuel. The most corrosive compounds are those containing aromatic radicals directly bound to the sulfur atom or arranged near it. It is assumed that the corrosion of metals by fuels containing organic sulfur compounds is due substantially to the formation of oxidation products (sulfonic acids). The least corrosive additives for iron are the primary aliphatic mercaptans; these prevent corrosion at very low concentrations (0.0001%). Among the aromatic mercaptans of the thiocresol type, p-thiocresol and especially 4-thionaphthal have mobile hydrogen atoms in the sulfhydryl groups, so that they have a rather good antioxidative effect at small concentrations. The tabulated data show that under the given conditions mercaptans do not corrode iron at all, or react with it only to a small extent. In small concentrations, the oxidation of hydrocarbons in fuels is also retard and prevent the accumulation of corrosive oxidation products. The mercaptans and sulfides were synthesized at the Katedra

Card 2/8

1. 8426-65			
ACCESSION	NR	ATN	13
<p>khimii nafti, MGU im. M. V. Lomonosova (Department of Petroleum Chemistry, Moscow State University) and the Institute of Organic Chemistry, Tashkent Branch of USSR Academy of Sciences, respectively. Orig. art. has 3 figures and 3 tables.</p>			
ASSOCIATION	None		
SUBMITTED	00	ENCL	02
NO REF SOV	001	OTHER	001
HUB CODE: FP			
Card 8/8			

1/8/26-65

ACCESSION NR. AT300137

ENCLOSURE 01

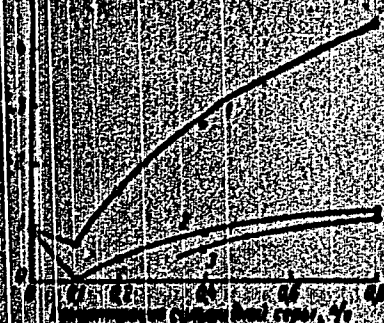


Fig. Effect of sulfides on the corrosivity of hydrotreated diesel fuel.

1 - dibenzyl sulfide; 2 - dibutyl sulfide; 3 - dibenzyl sulfide.

(in an atmosphere of N_2).

Ordinate: corrosion in g/m^2 ; abscissa: concentration of sulfide S in %.

4/5

1. 8/26-65
ACCESSION NR. AT3001318

ENCLOSURE 02



Fig. 2 Effect of mercaptans on the corrosivity of hydrorefined diesel fuel:

- 1 - decylmercaptan; 2 - p-thiocresol;
- 3 - benzylmercaptan; 4 - 2-thioethanol;
- 5 - cyclohexylmercaptan; 6 - 4-thioethanol;
- 7 - 4-phenylethylmercaptan.

Ordinate: corrosion in g/m^2 ; abscissa: concentration of sulfide S in %.

5/6

PA 165T13

USSR/Biology - Sugar Beets
Plants, Growth Stimulators 1 Jun 50

"Effect of Treating Seeds With Heteroauxin on the Yield and the Course of Biochemical Processes in Sugar Beets," T. A. Daniloova, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Fertilizers, Agr Eng and Agr Soil Sci

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXII, No 4, pp 801-804

Investigates effects of treating sugar beet seeds with heteroauxin solutions. Finds biochemical processes are changed in each case and yield of sugar increased. Infiltration of subject growth stimulator

165T13

USSR/Biology - Sugar Beets (Contd) 1 Jun 50

in leaves similarly affects synthesis of sugars. Arranges test data in eight tables. Submitted 31 Mar 50 by Acad N. A. Maksimov.

165T13

DANILOVA, T. A.

BUNIN, V. M., DANILOVA, T. A.

USSR (600)

Beets and Beet Sugar

Effect of boron and growth stimulators on the harvest of sugar beet seeds.
Sakh. prom 26 no. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1951, Uncl.
2

DANILOVA, T.A.; BUNIN, V.M.

Use of microelements and growth stimulators to increase sugar-beet seed crops. Dokl.AN SSSR 95 no.2:399-402 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sveklovichnogo polevodsstva. (Sugar beets)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Technical, Oleaceous, Sugar Bearing
Plants.

M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58709

Author : Bunin, V. M.; Danilova, T. A.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Determination of Periods of Watering of Sugar Beet,
According to Physiological Indexes

Orig Pub : Sakharnaya svekla, 1957, No 6, 22-26

Abstract : Field experiments conducted in the sovkhos im. Stalin
in the Tambov Oblast on a thick fertile moderately
leached out chernozem showed that the soil moisture
under 70% of the field moisture capacity considerably
diminished the yield of roots. The concentration of
the cell fluid increased over 8 atm and this reflected
negatively on the growth of plants. The determination
of the periods of watering according to suction power

Card 1/2

127

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Technical, Oleaceous, Sugar Bearing
Plants.

M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zaur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58709

must be based on the evidence supplied by the leaves
of the upper tiers of the plants. -- A. M. Smirnov

Card 2/2

DANILOVA, T. D. and NAUMOV, N. A.

"Fungi on the Siberian Acadia Caragana arcorescens", Ucheniye Zapiski Leningrad
Ucheni Zhdanova, Ser Biol Nauk, Issue 25, pp 52-69, 1950.

1. DANILOVA, T. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Digestion
7. Photometric method of determining calcium in digestive juices. Latv.PSR Zin.Akad. Vestis, no. 9, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) T
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27068

Author : Danilov, N.V., Danilova, T.I., Lurynya, M.K., Mezbulys,
I.P.

Inst : AS USSR

Title : On Changes of Unconditioned Reflexes in Different Func-
tional Condition of the Cerebral Cortex of Large Hemis-
pheres.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Probl. fiziol. tsentr. nervn. sistemy, M.-L.,
AN SSSR, 1957, 223-228

Abstract : At the time of production of acid conditioned reflex
(CR) in dog, unconditioned secretion of saliva and gas-
tric juice decreased. Gastric secretion decreased still
more in experiments with differentiation and especially

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27068

with extinction of CR. Evacuation of Kemer's mineral water from the stomach as well as bile secretion at the time of CR production increased. Mud procedures (boots) weakened the pressory carotid reflex and increased the depressory. At the time of production of acid CR, the procedures induced the reverse influence. The same was observed also in deprivation of sleep. Mud applications on a background of effect of caffeine (0.2 g subcutaneously) increased blood pressure and increased pressory and depressory carotid reflexes; on a background of action of Br (2 g. internally) the pressory reflex increased and depressory weakened. Diuresis increased in infusion into the stomach of mineral water at the time of production of motor CR. -- A.M. Ryabinovskaya

Card 2/2

- 142 -

DANILOVA, T. N.

DAIDNEKOV, S. D. Kand. Tekhn. Nauk i DANILOVA, T. N., Kand. Tekhn. Nauk, DEBOV, V. A. Inzh., IVANOV, S. A. Inzh., MARAKOV, N. A. Tekhnik-Mekhanik

Leningradskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut akademii kommunalnogo khozyaystva im. K. D. Panifilova

Naprayazhenno armirovannyye balki i mekhdubalochnyye vzpolneniya dlya perekrytiy pri stroitel'nykh i remontno-stroitel'nykh rabotakh v zhilykh zdaniyakh leningrada

Page 70

SO: Collections of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed in 1950.
Moscow, 1951

DANILOVA, T.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VOLCHKOVA, A.T., starshiy
Inzhener

[Album of machinery, tools and apparatus for finishing work in the
repair of building facades] Al'bom mekhanizmov, instrumentov i
prispособlenii dlia proizvodstva otdelochnykh rabot pri remonte
fasadov zdani. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva
RSFSR, 1956. 70 p.
(MIRA 9:8)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva, Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy institut, Leningrad. 2. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut Akademii kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im. K.D.Pamfilova

(Building machinery)

DANILOVA, T.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; AKHREMOVICH, M.B., kand.biolog.nauk;
IKONEN, Ye.V.; SEREBROVAYA, I.G.; BAKHTIYAROVA, R.Kh., red.izd-va;
NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Manual on controlling insects and fungi destroying wooden
construction elements of dwellings] Rukovodstvo po bor'be
s razrushitel'skimi drevesiny v konstruktivnykh zhilykh zdaniy.
Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1960. 45 p.

(MIRA 14:1)
1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva. Leningradskiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut. 2. Laboratoriya zashchity derevyannykh
konstruktivnykh Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
Akademii kommunal'nogo khozyaystva (for Danilova, Akhremovich,
Ikonen, Serebrovaya).

(Wood-decaying fungi)

(Wood preservatives)

L 4211 -56 ENT(1)/E T(m)/T/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) AT/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6026705

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/008/2462/2465

AUTHOR: Danilova, T. N.; Kogan, L. M.; Meskin, S. S.; Nasledov, D. N.; Tsarenkov, B.V.

ORG: Physics-Engineering Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-
tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Comparative investigation of the recombination radiation of GaAs p-n junctions with and without a Fabry-Perot resonator

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 8, 1966, 2462-2465

TOPIC TAGS: ~~Fabry-Perot~~ resonator, recombination radiation, *transition*, ~~pn diode~~, gallium arsenide, *diode*

ABSTRACT: The published literature contains information on the investigation of spontaneous, stimulated, and coherent radiation of GaAs p-n junctions pertaining to the characteristic radiation parameters as a function of the current for diodes with or without resonators. The purpose of the present article is to compare the dependences of the maximum energy $h\nu_M$ and the half-width δ of the fundamental radiation band on the current density through a single p-n junction with and without a Fabry-Perot resonator. The authors studied diodes in which the p-n junctions were obtained by diffusion of zinc in Te-alloyed n-GaAs with electron concentration $7 \cdot 10^{17} - 3 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; the area of the p-n junction $\approx 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2$. The current through the diode and the spectral distribution of radiation intensity were measured. It was found that $h\nu_M$, starting

Card 1/2

L 42125-66

ACC NR: AP6026705

from the lowest current densities ($\geq 5 \text{ a/cm}^2$), increases with increasing current and then becomes practically independent of the current. The dependence of δ on current density is given for small current densities (5--70 a/cm^2). It is concluded from the results presented that the primary narrowing of the spectrum occurs as a result of population inversion at the rarefied states which are responsible for the secondary narrowing of the spectrum, i.e., beyond the conventional stimulated and coherent radiation with maximum energy $\approx 1.47 \text{ ev}$. The "tails" in the forbidden zone are probably the rarefied states responsible for the primary narrowing of the spectrum. The authors thank O. V. Konstantinov, V. I. Perel', and A. L. Efros for discussing the results of this work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [26]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Jan66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5064

Card 2/2

DANILOVA, T.R., aspirant

Gas potential of the Talnakh copper-nickel deposit in the
Noril'sk region. Izv.vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv 7 no.7:
72-78 J1 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Noril'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy kombinat.

AUTHORS: Danilova, T. Y., Dovzhenko, O. I., SOV/56-34-3-2/55
Nikol'skiy, S. I., Rakobol'skaya, I. V.

TITLE: Cloud Chamber Investigation of the Electron-Photon
Component of Extensive Atmospheric Showers Near the Axis
of the Shower
at an Altitude of 3860 m by Means of Vil'son Camera
(Issledovaniye elektronno-fotonnoy komponenty shirokikh
atmosfernykh livney vblizi osi livnya na vysote 3860 m s
pomoshch'yu kamery Vil'sona)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperimental'noy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki, 1958,
Vol. 34, Nr 3, pp. 541-547 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present work is a continuation of a paper by I. A.
Ivanovskaya and others (Ref 1), and it investigates the
energy spectra of the electron-photon component in extensive
atmospheric showers. The measurements were carried out on the
Pamir by means of a rectangular cloud-chamber and with 1000
counters (connected to a hodoscopic device) in autumn 1955.
Seven lead plates of different thickness were mounted within
this cloud chamber. The cases of passage of an extensive
atmospheric shower were separated by means of a system of

Card 1/4

SOV/56-34-3-2/55

Cloud Chamber Investigation of the Electron-Photon Component
of Extensive Atmospheric Showers Near the Axis of the Shower at an Altitude
of 3860 m by Means of Vil'son Camera

coincidence and anticoincidence pulses in some groups of counters. The registered distribution of the showers on the number of particles is shown in a diagram. The position of the shower axis and the total number of particles within the shower were determined from the spatial distribution of the charged particles. The energy of the electrons and photons which caused the shower in the lead plates inside the chamber was determined by means of the comparison of the total number of particles within the shower with the number of particles computed from the cascade curves for lead. In order to compare the experimental results with the predictions of electromagnetic cascade theory the authors computed the integral energy spectra of the electrons. The results of these spectra coincide with one another in the case of an energy of 10^9 eV for the distances of from 2 to 4 m from the axis. These and also other mentioned experimental results make possible the following final conclusions: Near the axis of an extensive atmospheric shower deficiency of electrons and photons with high energies is

Card 2/4

SOV/56-34-3-2/55

Cloud Chamber Investigation of the Electron-Photon Component
of Extensive Atmospheric Showers Near the Axis of the Shower at an
Altitude of 3860 m by Means of Vil'son Camera

observed. This obviously is connected with a flow of photons of low energy near the axis as well as with the fact that in the production of the electron-photon component of the shower nuclear-active particles with an energy of from 10^{10} - 10^{12} eV play a part. The spectrum of the electron-photon component in extensive atmospheric showers caused by primary particles with an energy of $\leq 2 \cdot 10^{14}$ eV remains unchanged with a change of the observational altitude. This can be explained by the equilibrium of the electron-photon component of extensive atmospheric showers with nuclear-active particles of high energy as well as by the predominant registration of extensive atmospheric showers (which formed at a certain absolute altitude above the observation level in the depth of the atmosphere).

There are 8 figures, 3 tables, and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet

Card 3/4

SOV/56-34-3-2/55

Cloud Chamber Investigation of the Electron-Photon Component
of Extensive Atmospheric Showers Near the Axis of the Shower at an
Altitude of 3360 m by Means of Vil'son Camera

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
(Physical Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 16, 1957

Card 4/4

DANILOVA, T. V. , DENISOV, Ye. V., NIKOLSKIY, S. I. and POMANSKIY, A. A.

"Nuclear-Active Particles in Showers with Different
Number of Particles"

Report presented at the International Conference on Cosmic Rays
and Earth Storm, 4-15 September 1961, Kyoto, Japan.

P. N. Lebedev Institute of Physics, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

T. V. DANILOVA, S. L. NIKOLSKIY

Nuclear active particles in showers with various number of particles

report submitted for the 8th Intl. Conf. on Cosmic Rays (IUPAP), Jaipur India,
2-14 Dec 1963

ACCESSION NR: AP4037566

S/0056/64/046/G05/1561/1577

AUTHOR: Danilova, T. V.; Denisov, Ya. V.; Nikol'skiy, S. I.

TITLE: Determination of the total number of nuclear active particles in extensive air showers with the number of particles between $3 \cdot 10^3$ and 10^7

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 5, 1964, 1561-1577

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray, nuclear particle, nuclear active particle, cosmic shower, cosmic air shower

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the number of nuclear active particles N_n on the total number of shower particles N has been measured for $N = 3 \cdot 10^3 - 10^7$. The experiments were conducted at the Tian-Shan Cosmic Ray Station of the FIAN (Lebedev Physics Institute of the Academy of Sciences SSSR) during the winter and spring of 1961. Showers with a given number of particles and an axis which passed near the center of the experimental array were selected by combining coincidences and anticoincidences registered by counters covering a given

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4037566

area. The nuclear active particles were recorded by five neutron detectors which differed in effective area, thickness of lead absorber, and distance from center of the array. According to data obtained, the integral number spectrum (at 3330 meters above sea level) can be expressed by the following formulas:

$$S(>N) = (1.1 \pm 0.1) \cdot 10^{-3} \left(\frac{N}{3.5 \cdot 10^4} \right)^{-1.33} \text{ hr}^{-1} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \text{ for } N < 3.5 \cdot 10^4,$$

$$S(>N) = (1.1 \pm 0.1) \cdot 10^{-3} \left(\frac{N}{3.5 \cdot 10^4} \right)^{-1.4} \text{ hr}^{-1} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \text{ for } N > 3.5 \cdot 10^4.$$

It is possible that, because of the effect of the change in the lateral distribution function of shower particles near the shower axis, the shower spectrum is reduced when N is small; however, the amount by which it is reduced does not exceed 0.1. The dependence of N_n on N can be represented by an exponential law with an exponent

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4037566

of 0.72 ± 0.06 . The absolute flux of nuclear active particles is in satisfactory agreement with the results of Cocconi and Marsden obtained for the same threshold value, and leads to a reasonable result for the spectrum of nuclear active particles in showers with energies between $2 \cdot 10^8$ and $3 \cdot 10^9$ ev in comparison to the results of high energy measurements by Nikolsky and Legan. An estimate shows that the energy contribution of nuclear active particles is different for large and small showers. The results of various experiments on the dependence N_n on N show that a better approximation for the whole range $3 \cdot 10^3 < N < 2 \cdot 10^6$ than that given by $N_n^2 \sim N^\beta$ (where β is a constant) is obtained by the following set of formulas:
 $N_n \sim N^{0.79}$ for $N < 5 \cdot 10^4$, $N_n \sim N^{0.4}$ for $5 \cdot 10^4 < N < 2 \cdot 10^5$, and $N_n \sim N^{0.96}$ for $2 \cdot 10^5 < N < 2 \cdot 10^6$. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas, 8 figures, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Nov63

DATE ACQ: 09Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA
Card 3/3

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 015

YUGOSLAVIA

Vojislav DANILOVIC, Clinic B of Internal Medicine (Interna klinika B)
Head (Upravnik) Prof Dr Radivoje BELOVIC, Medical Faculty of University
of Belgrade (Medicinski fakultet Univerziteta) Belgrade.

"Our Experiences with Acute Pneumonia."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 11, Nov 62;
pp 303-308

Abstract [French summary modified]: Analysis of 2,112 cases treated in
the Clinic between 1930 and 1960 by a number of criteria: discussion of
etiology and ecology of disease; mortality is now at about 1% whereas
in the pre-sulfonamide era it was 9.4%. Two tables, 9 Yugoslav refs.

1/1

DANILOVA, T.Ye.
DANILOVA, T.Ye.

Lithology of the Domanik series in the Tatar A.S.S.R. Izv. Kazan.
fil. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. nauk no.4:74-85 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Rocks, Sedimentary)

DOBROVOL'SKAYA, V.V., kand.med.nauk, DANILOVA, V.A.

Errors in diagnosing dysentery in very young children [with summary
in English]. *Pediatrics* 36 no.5:44-49 May '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz Detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy Sverdlovskogo rayona
Leningrada (glavnyy vrach N.A. Nikitina) i kafedry detskikh
infektsiy Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo instituta.
(DYSENTERY)

TIMOFEYEVA, G.A., kand.med.nauk; BOGDANOVA, S.M.; DANILOVA, V.A.;
LYUSTIGMAN, Ye.D.

Etiology and clinical aspects of gastrointestinal diseases in
children, especially infants. Sov. med. 25 no.2:42-46 F '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh zabolevaniy u detey (zav. kafedry -
dotsent A.T. Kuz'micheva) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - kand.med.nauk Ye.P. Semenova) i detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy Sverdlovskogo rayona (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR N.A. Nikitina).

(GASTROENTEROLOGY)

DANILOVA, V.A.

Staphylococcal infection in scarlet fever wards. Vop. chl. mat. 1
det. 8 no.7:35-40 J1 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Vasil'ostrovskoy detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy
vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR N.A. Nikitina) Leningrada.

RUDCHENKO, A.V., prof.; BOKOV, A.N., dotsent; VARFOLOMEYEVA, A.G., assistant;
BELOKON', A.N., dotsent; GORYAINOVA, Ye.F.; DANILOVA, V.I.

Industrial hygiene in the production of lead batteries. Report
No.2. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.13:15-22 '58.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny (zav. - prof. A.V.Rudchenko), obshchey khimii
(zav. - dotsent A.N.Belokon') Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta i Kurskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
(glavnyy vrach - V.F.Latanov).

(LEAD-POISONING)

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

Phenylacetylene, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$, is polymerized and becomes adsorbed on activated carbon and active silica. V. I. Danilova (*J. Phys. Chem. Russ.*, 1947, 21, 311-320).—An experimental study of the effect of the adsorbed state on the normal process of decomp. of CO_2 (I) and H_2 (II) by light of various λ . (I) and (II) were irradiated in the absence or undiffused light of Fe and Cu salts on Al spirit and the products of comp. measured from the pressure of the gas produced in the secondary reactions (CO from (I) and H_2 from (II)) after condensation of the liquefiable products in liquid N_2 . The

max. decomp. of adsorbed (I) or (II) was displaced sometimes towards the short waves and sometimes towards the long waves, in comparison with that of the gaseous phase, according to the conditions. Displacement towards the short waves occurred at 20° with (I) adsorbed on Ni whilst rise of temp. caused displacement towards the long waves. At the higher temp. (I) is adsorbed on account of van der Waals forces but raised temp. causes a transition to activated adsorption. (I) adsorbed on activated C did not show this transition but merely an increase in the rate of decomp. With (II) on Ni or C there was no displacement at 20° but one towards the long waves at 110–130°, indicating a transition from van der Waals adsorption to activated adsorption.

G. S. S.

USSR/Physics

Lithium

Spectral Lines

May/Jun 1947

"Width of the Lines of Lithium 4132 A and the Concentration of Electrons in the Plasma of the Arc Discharge," V. I. Danilova, 7 pp

"Is Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol XI, No 3

The width of the lines and the diameter of the arc were found to be dependent on the concentration of salt in the electrodes. The diameter of the lines formed by lithium 4132 A and the concentration were also found to be dependent on the strength of the current. No measurements were made of the contours

USSR/Physics (Contd)

24790

May/Jun 1947

of the lines. Prior information on the experimental investigation of the lines of the arc and the spark is very poor, thus emphasizing the importance of Danilova's data. Experiments were aided by N. A. Prilezhev, and submitted at the Siberian Physico-Technical Institute, Tomsk State University Imeni V. V. Kuibyshev.

DANILOVA, V. I.

PA 24790

24790

DANILOVA, V. I.

USSR/ Physics
Electrons

Jul/Aug 48

"Influence of External Factors on the Probability of Electron Transitions," N. A. Prilezhayeva, b. n. Gul'ko, V. I. Danilova, Siberian Physicotech Inst, Tomsk State U imeni V. V. Kuybyshev, 3 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR", Ser Fiz" Vol XII, No 4

Introduces examples of influence of a constant external electric field, influence of a nonhomogeneous intermolecular field, and influence of collisions with neutral particles upon the probability of electron transitions. Examples show that probability of electron transitions. Examples show that probability of electron transition is not an absolutely invariant atomic or molecular constant.

PA 53/49T87

DANILOVA, V. I.

Danilova, V. I. Thenature of the visible region of absorption in metal ammonia solutions. Pages 512-515.

SO: Bulletin of the Academy of Sciences, Izvestia, (USSR) Vol. 14, No. 4.
(1950) Series on Physics.

Dani' Loup, V. I.

// Method of quantitative spectral analysis of intermediates and tailings in the production. V. I. Dani' Loup and V. K. Sanchik. *Trudy Sibiri. Fiz.-khem. nauk.* 1953, No. 32, 81-91; *Referat. Zhur. Khim.* 1954, No. 48699. Slags were analyzed for Sn, Si, Ca, Fe, Al, and W, and tailings for Sn and Fe by using 3 standards wherein a 2-g. sample was fed for 2 min. through the discharge zone between C electrodes with the aid of a special mechanism. For comparison, there was added to the sample 30% Cu as CuO. The activated arc was of (1 amp.) parallel to the condenser was inserted a 18-20 microfarad capacitance; and the distance between the electrodes was 2 mm. In the analysis of slag for 0.11-4% Sn the lines Sn/Cu 2863/2825, 2840/2825, and 2572/2618 (relative error 6-9%) were used. For 0.11-17% Sn the lines Sn/Cu 2572/2462 (9.1%), and 2681/2618

(--24%) were used. For 6.5-18.0% Al the lines Al/Cu 3082/3108 and 3092/3108 ($\pm 20\%$) were used. For 8-30% Ca the lines Ca/Cu 3179/3108 and 3158/3108 (± 7 to $\pm 30\%$) were used. For 0.90-34% Fe₂O₃ the lines Fe/Cu 3047/3064 (20%) and 2973/2961 (10%) were used. For 0.8-6.5% WO₃ the lines W/Cu 3215/3064 and 2947/2961 (12-10%) were used. For Si the lines Si/Cu 2881/2825, 2528/2492, and 2435/2592 were used. The duration of a slag analysis is 3 hrs. In the analysis of tailings for 0.90-4.5% Sn the lines Sn/Cu 2863/2825 were used (relative error 25%) and 2840/2825 (10-15%). For 8-21% Fe₂O₃ the lines Fe/Cu 3047/3064 (10-15%) were used. Ni calibration curves were made for As since its concn. in tailings changed very little. The method was tested on various Sn concentrates and was found suitable for detg. As, W, Pb, Bi, Sb, and Zn.

M. Hosh...

①

PM

DANILOVA, V. I.

Spectral Analysis of Slags

In a report read at the conference of the physics section of Tomsk University a brief review presented research devoted to the establishment of elements in slags by spectral analysis with various insertion of samples into the arch discharge. The content of Pb, Ca, Si, Fe, and Al was determined by the method of evaporation of the sample from the opening of the carbon electrode. (RZhFiz, No. 8, 1955) Tr. Sibirsk. Fiz. Tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te. No. 32, 1953, 99-109.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

Danilova, V.I.

USSR/Optics - Optical Methods of Analysis. Instruments.

K-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 13085

Author : Danilova, V.I., Pisarev, V.D.

Inst : -

Title : Choice of Method for Introducing the Sample Into the Discharge Zone During Spectral Analysis of Slags.

Orig Pub : Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom. un-te, 1956, vyp. 35, 36-44

Abstract : A comparison is made of data, obtained in the development of a procedure for a quantitative spectral analysis of slags when the latter are introduced into the discharge zone in the form of briquettes, on the channel of the electrodes, on a moving electrode, by sprinkling, and from a solution. Comparison of the errors, obtained upon insertion by various methods, makes it possible to conclude that the most suitable for practice is the method of introducing the slags into the discharge zone by solution.

Card 1/2

USSR/Optics - Optical Methods of Analysis. Instruments.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509710004-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 13085

However, in the performances of semi-quantitative rapid analysis, it is possible to employ also the sprinkling method.

Card 2/2

DANILOVA, V.I.; TERPUGOVA, A.F.

Metallic model used for study of the nitroaniline molecules.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Fiz. no.1:171-172 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskoy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete
imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Aniline--Spectra)

DANILOVA, V.I.

Absorption spectrum characteristics of nitroamino- compounds. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.2:108-116 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskoy institut pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom
universitete im. V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Aniline--Spectra)